

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. Call-up and Release of Army Personnel.

- a. Some 400 army personnel of the 1929-30 age group, serving with the Kaposvar garrison, were released in November 1952. Most of them had been called up for two years. Others of the same age-group (not volunteers) were told that their release would take place after the new recruits had completed their three months' basic training ("Ujonckiképzés").
- b. The number released from this age-group is believed to be about half the personnel of the same age-group serving with various units in Kaposvar.¹
- c. During the month of November 1952 the 1932 age group was called up gradually in contrast to the simultaneous call-up of previous classes. With them were called up only a small number from older groups and very few volunteers from younger classes. It is estimated that the total number of new recruits in Kaposvar is about 1,500.²

2. Training Courses.

- a. Training of NCOs for the rifle division started early in November 1952. The Zalka Mate barracks, which are identical with the Honved barracks, are used for training.
- b. The course, which is scheduled to last for eight months, is attended by 160 NCOs selected exclusively for their political reliability.
- c. Some 30 NCOs are attending a medical course in the hospital behind the Zrinyi infantry barracks at Bajcsi-Zsilinszky Street 43. The course began in early December 1952 but its duration is unknown. The NCOs will be posted to the division's medical ("sanitary") battalion on completion of this course.³

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3. Divisional Signal Battalion.

- a. The unit is completely mechanized and is 246 strong. About 40 of the personnel are women.
- b. In October 1952 its organization was as follows:
 - 1) Signal battalion's command
 - 2) Staff troops
Supply and technical maintenance staff (Műszaki Anyagkezelőseğ)
 - 3) Two signal companies.
- c. Equipment used was as follows:
 - 1) The old type "Mod. 30" telephone box.
 - 2) The old type telephone standard switch-board with extensions ("Eszlemez").
 - 3) The R/3 wireless set in two units, sender-receiver and generator. Can operate 15 telephones and has a range of 30 km. for telegraphic purposes.
 - 4) The new R/20 wireless set - one unit. Has a range of 50 km. This set is a Hungarian one made by the Belojanis (formerly Standard) electrical factory in Budapest. This set is not yet standard issue in the Hungarian Army.

 Comments:

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1. The release of these men might mean: that only 50% of the 1929-30 age group serving in Kaposvar were released; on the other hand, it might mean only one third if referring to the half of the personnel yet to be released. a large number of 1929-30 age group men were only called up in April 1951 and were therefore due to be released in March 1953. The number of men of this group serving in Kaposvar is more likely to be 1,000 - 1,200 than 800.
2. The reason for the gradual call-up of the 1932 class is believed to be bad administration on the part of the recruiting district commands which cannot cope with both military and political requirements.
3. The hospital used for the training has previously been identified as a civilian hospital. The fact that military personnel are trained here indicates the division's need for a larger sanitary corps.

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